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NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day effected a partnership for the manufacture of BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS and LIGHT PLEASURE VEHICLES of all kinds, in this city, and, in order to meet the growing demand of an already established trade, we will keep constantly on hand a line of our own work, unexcelled by any either in prices or quality. We will also aim to carry a cheaper grade of goods for those desiring same. We propose to run our business on a broad gauge. Content with small margins, we intend to batter down the wall of high prices with our engine of quick sales, and we challenge comparison with any. Mr. JOHN PORTER will continue with our firm and will give his personal attention to our UNDERTAKING business. Salesroom: No. 16 Sutton Street.

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SMITH'S KIDNEY TONIC--TRY IT.

THE POWERS TO DECIDE.

CONSTANTINOPLE CONFERENCE TO AVERT BLOODSHED.

Resignations of Defeated Cabinet Ministers in France—Republicans Warned for the Future—Sneer at New York. Mr. Parnell and Ireland.

VIENNA, Oct. 9.—The report of the Ambassadors to the powers on the Roumelian difficulty indicates that the tenor of the communication to be addressed to Turkey and Bulgaria will be directed to prevent a conflict, leaving to the powers the duty of solving the question.

It is officially announced at Constantinople that Albania is in a tranquil state. The government of Montenegro has assured the ports that it entertains the most sincere sentiment of friendship toward Turkey.

Ten thousand volunteers have been contracted in South Bulgaria for service in Macedonia in case they are called on by Prince Alexander. The remainder of the Serbian reserves have been called out. All the military surgeons have been ordered to the frontier.

Several philo-Russian newspapers at Philippopolis and Sofia have been suppressed. A rumored proposition to make Prince Alexander merely the governor of Eastern Rumania is considered impracticable and unacceptable at Philippopolis.

Despatches from Athens say that the remaining classes of the Greek reserves have been called out, and are held in readiness for immediate service.

The Austrian war office is making preparations for a partial mobilization of the army. On all the Hungarian state railways preparations are being made for the transportation of troops to Semlin, a fortified frontier town of Slavonia.

French Politics.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—M. M. Mangon, minister of commerce, and Pierre Legendre, minister of agriculture, have resigned their portfolios in consequence of their defeat in the elections. The resignations of the other cabinet minister who were defeated are expected.

It seems doubtful at this moment whether any ministry can gather about it a working majority in the new chamber. Shrewd observers, in fact, believe that the new chamber will be short lived; that no ministry can be patched up that will long command support and that consequently there will be another dissolution and another general election in the near future.

The Republique Francaise, in an editorial on the results of the elections, says: "Over one-third of the members of the chamber of deputies are Conservatives. This is a serious evil." It then implores the Republicans to unite on candidates in the districts where second ballots are necessary, in order to preserve the integrity of the republic.

The number of Conservatives elected is 183. It is believed that the second ballots will raise the number of Conservatives to 210. Rochefort argues that the Republican defeat is due to the Tonquin expedition, and that it is therefore necessary to guillotine Ferry the first thing. The Republican newspapers generally are disposed to make a scapegoat of Ferry.

It is expected that a provisional ministry will be formed, including M. M. Clemenceau and Floquet.

Sneer at New York.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—M. de Biowitz, writing to the Times from Paris, says: "Men of mark have held aloof from candidacy. Among the new candidates are mediocrities, nonentities, barristers and egotists."

The organ of the Radicals of London said: "Candidates for parliament in London are like the Paris nominees for deputies, chiefly undistinguished. This is not encouraging for London, the chief city of the world." Then the Radical organ meekly adds: "New York, the biggest city of the United States, has long been notorious for its second rate, third rate and fourth rate representatives. The chief cities of Europe appear to be imitating her example."

In Ireland the new candidates seem to be selected for their patriotic lineage. A few days ago the grandson of Grattan was named for parliament. At Wicklow a grandson of a fighting rebel of 1795 was nominated.

Big Blaze.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—One of the most disastrous conflagrations that has occurred in this city in a number of years broke out in the Charter house buildings, Aldgate street, and is still burning though partly under control. The fire spread with marvelous rapidity and in less than four hours from after it had broken out thirteen of the eight story houses comprising the property were destroyed. The buildings were occupied by stores, mostly fancy goods and toy emporiums. In one of the buildings destroyed was located a large printing establishment. Another of the buildings was occupied by a bank but through the strenuous efforts of the firemen this structure was saved from total destruction. The firemen experienced great difficulty in throwing streams on the upper stories because of the lack of water pressure. Many of them had hairbreadth escapes from death from falling walls etc. It is estimated that the loss will reach £3,000,000.

Mr. Parnell's Speech.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Post, the government organ, referring to Mr. Parnell's candidate and speech, says: "The individual is to become a mere machine in the hands of Mr. Parnell, or possibly even in those of Mr. Davitt, who is probably pulling more strings than is at present apparent. The speech is certain to do much to unite loyalist feelings throughout the entire threatened empire."

Referring to the cabinet council which met it hopes that the ordinary law will be enforced in Ireland, and concludes: "The independence of Ireland as shadowed forth by Mr. Parnell will never be granted by a British parliament, and it would be a cruel kindness for any government in this country to abstain from saying so in the firmest and most unequivocal terms."

The Last Rites.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The funeral services

over the remains of the late Earl of Shaftesbury were held at Westminster Abbey. Hundreds of poor people, whom the philanthropic earl had aided during his life, stood outside the church and remained during a drenching rain until service were concluded. Among them were a number of shoe blacks who, out of respect for their noble benefactor, wore crape bands on their arms. Numerous others of the dead earl's beneficiaries stood in line awaiting their turn to get a last glimpse of the deceased. The Abbey was packed with the elite of London. The services were solemn and impressive.

Contesting Seats.

DUBLIN, Oct. 6.—The Nationalists have made arrangements to contest every Irish parliamentary seat except twelve.

WARD'S STATEMENT.

The Firm's Debts and Creditors—Mayor Grace Wanted, In.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Herald contains a ten-column statement by Ferdinand Ward in regard to the transactions of Grant & Ward. It does not reveal any additional names of beneficiaries by the firm's crooked operations, though considerable interesting information is given in regard to the dealings of the persons heretofore mentioned in that connection, and several parties are referred to by their initials as participating in the profits of the concern. Ward says that he does not believe Gen. Grant knew anything about the details of the firm's business. He never examined the books. The only charge he makes against Warner is that the latter compelled him, by threats of making trouble with influential creditors of the firm, to transfer his property to Warner, saving the latter from loss. He thinks Warner has used the property to square up with the people from whom he borrowed the money to use with Grant & Ward.

The books show that enormous profits accrued to all the Grants, but they were mostly pending at the time of the failure, and do not indicate that these gentlemen had actually drawn out any remarkably large sums. Ward debits himself with \$633,918 out of the \$5,000,000 paid out as profits by the firm; U. S. Grant, \$217,239; J. D. Fish, \$1,000,000; Marine bank, \$33,836; U. S. Grant, Jr., \$196,000; F. D. Grant, \$133,000; Warner, estimated, \$1,300,000; in receiver's hands, \$460,000; office expenses, interest on loans, etc., \$308,437. The rest consists of small amounts to various parties already known in the affair. Ward makes Mayor Grace's profits out at \$147,486. He produces a letter from Grace asking to be admitted to the firm, inquiring if they could not procure him some contracts for government supplies, and offering in that case to assist him in the way of loans.

Perhaps the most serious charge in the statement is one to the effect that on the strength of friendship with Gen. Grant, Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, obtained \$18,000 from the firm on a personal note at the time of the firm's becoming owner of the Belmont mining property, and that the note was never paid, and had to be charged to profits and loss. Ward cites quite a number of cases in the earlier history of the firm, where large amounts of money were lost through investments made at the suggestion of Gen. Grant or his family or friends, and the inference being that this was the price paid by Ward for the sake of securing the benefit of Grant's connection with him.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Senator Beck, of Kentucky, Vents His Views on the Subject.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—In an interview here Senator Beck, of Kentucky, who is a member of the senate committee on finance, said among other things of the silver question: "It is indeed a great question, and a temporary suspension of the coinage may be for the best. But John Sherman's proposition to increase the silver in the dollar by twenty per cent. will never be submitted to. Written on the face of the bonds of July 14, 1870, was the condition that they were payable in gold or silver coin. The latter meant the dollar then—the standard, and what debtor can be expected to add twenty per cent. to his debt when the conditions were nominally for the creditor?"

"Gold is becoming scarcer, and with its increasing scarcity its price is advancing. The silver dollar will buy more to-day than it would since civilization began, and it has not depreciated except in comparison with gold. But the creditor class which has steadily squeezed their dollars since greenbacks were at fifty cents on the dollar, want to turn the screw once more by forcing them to pay either in gold or in 20 per cent. more silver than when their debts were contracted. The creditor class is indeed like a regiment. It marches on compactly. Its means toward reaching the public ear are perfect, and its acts unitely and it carries down the debtor class, which, though ten times more numerous, are like raw militia."

"The treasury department under John Sherman, and it is no better now, has been the enemy of silver. It is time that an executive order from one who is a mere clerk of the president should not outweigh and defeat the wishes of congress."

Grand Army Boys.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Grand Army day is being celebrated by a parade of the veterans and will be continued by a camp fire. In the line of the procession, occupying carriages, were S. S. Burdette, commander in chief; Gen. E. T. Osborne, Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, and Mayor Smith. In addition to the large number of other prominent persons expected at the camp fire are Gen. John A. Logan and Governor Pattison.

Railroad Pools Burst.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The draft of the Burlington & Missouri River railroad on the Southern Pacific company, based on the appointment of a transcontinental pool business of the past few months of this year has been returned unendorsed. It is reported that the Burlington & Missouri River railroad has given the necessary thirty days notice of withdrawal from the Transcontinental pool.

Stolen Jewelry Found.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 9.—A few weeks ago valuable jewelry was stolen from Admiral Baldwin's house. Every article has now been found buried on a farm near by.

JUST WHERE HE STANDS

"THE PRESIDENT IS A DEMOCRAT" AND HOPES FOR SUCCESS.

Contumacious Public Institutions Which Refuse Official Information—Pennsylvania Politicians—Immunities and Privileges—National Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Col. Lamont, upon being asked about the alleged letter of the president to a friend in Buffalo inquiring the Democratic state ticket of New York, replied that if any such letter was extant it was a forgery. He said the president had not written any such letter and such an expression of his views would be unnecessary; that in the minds of sensible people it would not be necessary for a Democratic president to write a letter inquiring the Democratic ticket of his own state.

The only utterance the president has made on the subject was an answer which he dictated to Col. Lamont, his private secretary, to be made to an inquiry sent him by a correspondent, and was as follows:

"The president is a Democrat, and it is strange that any person should question his position. He earnestly desires the success of his party in the pending elections in New York, as elsewhere, and any assertion to the contrary is utterly and maliciously false."

The difficulty between the management of the United States insane asylum and the treasury department is that the superintendent of the asylum has made no return for years of the amount of money that has been received for the care of private patients. Under the law the asylum has a right to take in pay patients and to charge them for medical attendance. The sum received from this source is supposed to be considerable, but no report of it has been made. The superintendent says he has expended it in repairs. Auditor Chenoweth has informed the superintendent that hereafter there must be a report of every dollar received and that the money must be turned into the treasury department. He will not be allowed to make any repairs except those authorized by congress, and for which a liberal appropriation is annually made.

The treasury department has had a similar difficulty in ascertaining the receipts of the National Deaf and Dumb college from the same source, the superintendent making no report of it. He even goes so far as to claim that he is not required to make any report. This institution is supported entirely by congressional appropriation, and yet, according to the officials of the treasury department, it refuses to allow any supervision to be made of disbursements. Auditor Chenoweth says, as it is claimed by the superintendent of the National Deaf and Dumb college that it is a private corporation and that the government is only a trustee, he will recommend to congress that no more appropriations be made for its support unless there is coupled with the appropriation authority to the treasury department to supervise and audit the accounts. This institution has refused for years to furnish for the official blue book a list of the names of its employees and the salary received by each. It is the only institution supported by congressional appropriation which has refused this information. When Mr. Teller was secretary of the interior he made frequent efforts to secure this information for the blue book, but was unable to get it, the superintendent positively refusing to furnish it.

"The Pennsylvania men have come to town again," remarked a well known official "and this time they say they either want the offices or will know the reason why. Ex-Governor Curtin and Representatives Randall and Scott, who are the spokesmen of the Pennsylvania delegation, had a conference here some weeks ago but left as suddenly as they came without accomplishing much."

There is a great demand among Pennsylvania Democrats that they shall get the several important federal positions in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh which are now held by Republicans, and it is understood that this is the occasion of the present pilgrimage of the gentlemen named. They had talks with officials in the treasury department in that connection.

A rather peculiar complaint has been made to the authorities against the coachman of the British legation. The complaint is made by certain livery stable keepers, who say that the coachman of the English legation makes a practice of hiring out horses from the stable, thus interfering with their business. Under the treaty governing such cases no license can be charged of the coachman. Whether there is any ground for the complaint is not known, and there are some indications that it is the work of spite. It is known, however, that some coachmen connected with certain foreign legations have at times hired out the horses belonging to the legations, and there are reasons for believing that in some instances those higher than the coachmen were the beneficiaries. The district tax collectors have frequently had information that persons, so as to save paying tax on personal property, have transferred it temporarily to attaches of foreign legations. Of course no tax is required of persons who hold diplomatic relations with the government, and in this way the property in question has escaped taxation altogether. The ordinary citizen is required to pay a license on each dog he owns. The dogs belonging to legations or their servants are exempt from taxation. It is known that certain persons have made a convenient transfer of the ownership of their dogs to attaches of legations, and thus avoid paying the dog license.

Appointments and Commissions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The president made the following appointments: H. B. Plummer, to be naval officer of customs of the district of Philadelphia; Benjamin R. Tate, collector of customs for the district of New London, Conn. The president has commissioned the following named postmasters: Adrian Foote, at Ashland, Mass.; Edward H. Thayer, at Clinton, Iowa; Ellah E. Waggoner, at Shelbyville, Ill.; Bernard J. Sheridan, at Paola, Kan.; Edward A. Puschel, at Bakerfield, Cal.; Edward Van De Castele, at Du Pore, Wis.

Wedding in High Life.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., Oct. 9.—A wedding occurred at the Washburne homestead, in

Livermore. A. H. Fowler, Esq., of Colorado, was united in marriage to Miss Marie Lisa Washburne, the youngest daughter of the Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, ex-minister to France. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. French, of Turner. The wedding was a private one. The bride and groom left for Colorado.

HE WAS A BOXER.

Got Drunk, Attempted Rape, and Was Tarred and Feathered.

WOONSOCKET, R.I., Oct. 9.—Clarence Bennett recently appeared here in a skating rink as a professional boxer and gave one or two exhibitions. After his last appearance he proceeded two get drunk and wound up by attempting to outrage a laundress. He was lodged in jail.

A party of masked men appeared at the jail. The keys were demanded and forcibly taken from the jailer. Seizing Bennett the crowd proceeded to the edge of the town where a kettle of tar was boiling. Two men shortly appeared, carrying a feather bed, which the laundress had given them. Bennett was thoroughly alarmed and pleaded for mercy, but his masked captors were inexorable. Finally one of them advanced and ordered Bennett to remove his clothing.

This Bennett refused to do, and emphasized his denial by knocking the man down. This so enraged the mob that they gathered around Bennett and tore his clothing from him. The tar was hot and was applied with brooms, Bennett being held upon the ground. When he was completely covered he was rolled in the pile of feathers. The night was cold and Bennett's clothing was nothing but rags, but his covering of feathers kept him warm. He was given notice that if he ever returned to Woonsocket he would be lynched, after which he was left to shift for himself.

ALMOST, BUT LOST.

Deserted Before the Last Words Were Spoken—Dying.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—Miss Olive Carlisle, an attractive young lady, has for two years received the attentions of Frank Samuels, who resides in Waltham. About a week ago they proposed to get married, and this was the time selected. With two friends the couple went to the residence of a prominent Episcopal minister. Just as the minister was about to pronounce the final words, the young man suddenly turned away, saying: "I will not be married to her. I can get a wife with a pure character."

He then left the house leaving Miss Carlisle in hysterics. After recovering she went to the nearest drug store and purchased oxalic acid, representing to the druggist that she wanted it for the purpose of taking rust out of clothes. She went on to a neighboring street and swallowed the poison. An officer found her lying on the sidewalk, retching and moaning and removed her to the hospital. The physicians have no hope for her recovery. The runaway bridegroom has gone west with a theatrical company.

ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

The First Acts of Violence Have Commenced—T-6 Outlook.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9.—Very unexpectedly, quite an unruly disposition was manifested among some of the strikers and in several cases violence was used against the new men running cars. This spirit cropped out chiefly on the Cass avenue road, and five drivers were dragged from the cars and roughly handled. Several strikers were arrested.

A disposition to interfere with the running of the cars was also manifested on the Washington avenue line, the president of which, as a precautionary measure, ordered all the cars turned in at dark. A crowd of strikers left Turner hall, which is their headquarters, and went out to the Market street line stables, and endeavored to persuade the men in of that road to join them, but their mission was a failure.

But a few cars were running on the roads involved in the strike, but their managers generally express the belief that they will be in good shape soon, and able to run regularly and continuously.

A DJAL LIFE.

A Christian in Public and a Counterfeiter at Home.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 9.—Jonathan Hughes was tried in the Federal court on an indictment, charging him with manufacturing and passing counterfeit silver money in Elmer, Cumberland county. Secret Service Officer Bell arrested him at the camp meeting at Pittman grove, last August. The prisoner led a double life, that of a Christian as well as counterfeiter.

On the night of his arrest he offered to show the detective where his tools were secreted. He supposed the officer knew, and that it would be a good thing for him when brought into court to have it shown that he surrendered his implements.

The officer, carrying a lantern, went into the woods skirting the town with him, and in the shade of a tree beneath a pile of leaves discovered the tools. The prisoner was convicted, and when arraigned for sentence fell in a fit at the judge's feet. Two physicians worked with him several hours before he could be removed. Sentence will be imposed next Tuesday.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 9.—Miss Lillie Boss, a beautiful girl of seventeen, was to have married Jacob Wetherington, aged 66, at Valdosta. The marriage had been arranged by her parents. An hour before the hour named Lillie fled from home in her bridal dress, and at a neighbor's house met Jesse Hardee, a former sweetheart. They went in a carriage to the office of a magistrate and were married. They then returned to the bride's house in time to meet the guests who had assembled to see Wetherington marry. Mr. Wetherington took the affair quietly but declined to stay to the feast. The girl's parents forgave her and all is now serene.

One Thousand Cases.

MONTREAL, Oct. 9.—At a meeting of the civic board of health the isolation committee reported that the work of relief had revealed 1,000 cases of smallpox in 739 houses scattered throughout the city wards, those principally affected being St. Mary's and St. James'.